

unpaid orders and the total amount for the unpaid orders. See the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4 of the specification.

In particular, order acceptance processing is executed by the shopping server based on trading information created on order information input through a screen by a client 210, as shown in Fig. 5. Trading information 800 indicating the contents of a contract associated with the order information is input to the server 220 and stored in storage device 214 of the client 210. The shopping server 220 executes electronic trading based on the trading information, which includes executing the order processing, delivery processing and payment processing. In this regard, the Applicants claim receiving present status of processing for processing initiated for an order, present status of processing for delivery of a product corresponding to the order and present status of processing for payment processing for the trading. The data on the contents of the order has an associated trading identifier and trading information which includes the trading identifier and an email address is received after the order for a product is transmitted by a user. In claim 1, for example, the present status of processing for processing initiated for an order is claimed in combination with receiving a present status of processing for delivery of the product corresponding to the order. These aspects of the

claimed combination represent that the product has been ordered and has begun to be delivered to its destination and that the delivery of the product represents a delivery of something tangible ordered by the user.

The Examiner relies upon Talati for disclosing the receiving of a present status of processing for delivery of a product corresponding to an order, however, Talati merely discloses the delivery of email in an email delivery system 305 shown in Fig. 11. For example, Talati disclose that communications between originator 50 and TA 60 or between recipient 55 and TA 60 can be established with any traceable delivery system. Here, the delivery is that of communications, not products. See col. 8, lines 17-21 of the reference. In this regard, Talati suggests an email system that provides a traceable delivery system for exchanging information and sharing information between multiple entities. The Examiner's response to arguments noted on page 43, last paragraph of the Office Action, states that Talati discloses the receiving and managing of present status of processing for processing initiated for an order including the present status. However, Talati is directed to communications concerning transactions that are handled by an email delivery system. The "delivery" that is described by Talati is not the delivery of a product corresponding to an order, as in the

present invention, but rather the delivery of email as part of the communication between the originator 50 and TA 60.

Accordingly, even when the reference of Wiecha is combined with Talati, the combined disclosures of the two references does not render claim 1 unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

With respect to the delivery system disclosed by Talati, Applicants have argued that Talati does not disclose the present status of processing for delivery of a product corresponding to an order. Rather than referring to a specific disclosure in Talati of this aspect of the claimed combination, the Examiner refers to the "functionality" of Talati (or that of the prior art described in Talati) in connection with the general concepts of on-line transaction processing to conclude that the claimed invention is obvious. However, obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103 requires a determination of the differences between that which is claimed and the prior art and a determination of whether the differences would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

In the present invention, the differences are that the aspects of online processing disclosed by Talati are related to submitting an order by a user and receiving confirmation that the order has been received and allowing for changing of the order by the user. The information that is provided to

the user in the present invention is more than that provided to a user of the system disclosed by Talati, even if modified by Wiecha. For example, the present invention provides information relating to the status of processing for delivery of a product corresponding to an order. The rejection does not set forth the prior art being relied upon for suggesting that it would be obvious to receive trading processing information that includes present status of processing for delivery of a product as claimed by Applicants.

The present invention enables electronic commerce in which, following transmitting of an order, the present status of processing for a processing initiated for an order is received. On the other hand, the Talati disclosure is directed to authorization and validation with respect to a transaction being requested. Thus, the Talati reference is deficient in its disclosure with respect to suggesting the claimed present status of processing for processing initiated for an order set forth in claim 1, for example. Further, Wiecha does not disclose the claimed aspects of the invention relating to present status of processing for processing initiated for an order. Therefore, the combination of Talati and Wiecha does not render the invention unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks,
reconsideration and reexamination are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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